ADDITIONAL FOREIGN NEWS

BY THE AMERICA.

HALLES, Wednesday, Dec. 11, 1250.

The following dispatch is sent in addition to that aircraft forwarded:

that are may be warned the ENGLAND.

High Church Hovements.
It is said that the High Church party will strive at the approaching session of Parliament to abolish all titles of Honor for Houlah Reclesiastics in Great Britain, Ireland and the colonies: also to ropen the Maynooth grant and all other payment to Romish Ecclesiastics to abolish the national system of education in Ireland, restore the Irish Bishopries, to banish Jesuis and allow no Romish Ecclesiastics to recibility to the Irish Bishopries, to banish Jesuis and allow no Romish Ecclesiastics to reside in England who have no taken the oath of allegiones to her Majesty also that all Dissenters in Parliament shall be excluded it the exclusive duty of the Archbishops to ad-vise upon all matters affecting the church, whose power it is proposed to make judicial as well as

The Times on the Birkenhead Riot.

The London Times says after charging the riot to Rev. Mr. Brown, a Romish priest; "And this to Rev. Mr. Brown, a Romish priest: "And this is a foretaste of the time country, in which we are promised that we shall not only have a Bislop of the Romish Church in every diocese, but a priest in every parish; not as now, merely a few priests to promulgate periodically in the name of Heaven, discord, division and hatred throughout our land, but a host of subordinate agitators, ready whenever they see their opportunity, to lash into furthe brutal passions of the most ignorant and unreflecting of mankind, and to avail themselves of the unbounded influence which the position of a Romish Catholic priest confers on them wherever the construction of public works may call together the construction of public works may call tog-ther a large number of Irish laborers, and thus give them a new moral superiority."

Another Meeting at Birkenhead.

A second anti-Popery meeting was advertised to take place in Birkenheadon the 4th inst. which it was apprehended would be attended with another and more fearful riot. Meantime war-rants have been issued for the arrest of Father Browne and other Catholic gentlemen who took part in the first disturbance. It is said that Par-liament will be called together earlier than usual, in consequence of the prevailing anti-Ponery ex-

The gale of the week previous to the sailing of the America proved exceedingly destructive along the English and Irish coasts. Among a vast num-ber of other vessels reported is the emigrant ship Edmund, from London, was driven on shore near Limerick, and 96 out of 210 passengers were lost.

Repeal Association.

The Repeal Association at Dublin is hereafter to take the name of the Repeal and Catholic Association of Ireland.

Irish American Steamships.

Trish American Steamships.

The Transatlantic Packet Station Commissioners are pursuing their inquiries and have just issued a Circular addressed to Merchants, Shipowners and others in England and Ireland capable of farnishing information, and to the effect, &c. of establishing a station on the South or West coast of Ireland. The leading interests of Galway have sent a deputation to London to watch over the interest of that port. Plymouth has been selected as the port of departure and arrival of Mail Steamers to and from the Cape of Good Hope.

From a table of the foreign commerce of Franca during the past year, it appears that the whole sum of imports and exports amount to 2,565,000,-000 francs, or 27 per cent, more than in 1848, or 8 per cent, more than the average of the five prepercent, more than the average of the live pre-ceding years. Among the manufactured produc-tions silks have risen from 5,000,000 in 1818 to 108,000,000 in 1849; cotton goods from 131,000,000 to 157,000,000. The United States is stated to be 108,000,000 in 1849; cotton goods from 131,000,000 to 157,000,000. The United States is stated to be the country with which a very large proportion of the foreign trade has been done.

Indicate the table once by a majority, out forced up again.

Mr. Coffax offered an amendment consuring the treason of Texas, South Carolina, and the Nash-ville Convention, while the Convention were at

A Russian in a Huff.

Some of the Paris journals have annoyed the Russian Ambassador so much by the frequency and violence of their attacks on the Cabinet of St Petersburg that he is said to have intimated his intention to leave the country if those imputations are not suppressed.

More about Germany. At the latest date great uncasiness prevailed at Paris in regard to German affairs, and public se-enrities were on the decline. Fives closed on

Late private advices from Germany report that in several of the Corn markets prices were rising rapidly, owing to the immensely increased demand to supply the large masses of troops now in

GERMANY

movement

More Botheration. The Hoistein question, as far as the march of Federal troops is concerned, remains still undecided. Prussia has promised to support the Brunswick protest against the passage of Federal troops. The Hanoverian Cabinet has declared its assent to the passage of the Federal army through Hanover to Hoistein.

A Russian corps of observation is concentrated in Poland close to the Prussian frontier.

Dispatches from St. Petersburg assure Austria of the Car's support when required. Strengthen-

of the Czar's support when required. Strengthened by this assurance the Cabinet of Vienna is pressing the Prussian Government for an immediate decision of its demands respecting Holstein and Hesse Cassel.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

der verd from Nero Lork-List, Yorkeyen, Gravesend, Ass. Lo-keprol. 20th, Constantine, the Farmer Fish, de Nationale, Charles, Rinne, Harry S. Nicholme, des Cray Saderpros. Leveryon, Levand, de Yorktown, Dealt With, States H. and Liverse, A Company of Arrived from Bottom, Nov. 5, in Larrey, M. Messing 28th, Par-ferred from Bottom, Nov. 5, in Larrey, a Messing 28th, Par-

Bainett, do. Saiton - Nov S. James Corner, from Caur. Soited from Philane John - Nov 2., Earling, Liverpool, 34th, Branch Thatton, Chyd. Saitof for Philadelphia - Nov. 2., 12 is siden, from Liverpool, Scient for Philadelphia - Nov. 2., 12 is siden, from Liverpool. Set Haberton, do. The Yestown from London according to the New Oracles and cable.

Spotian 0:137-Gallin from New Yestown Foldon Little N, Long W. W. Wisserste Fide at Cornell.

[Our dispatch of the America's news was transmitted from Haltax through to Porthad, by Mr. Gisborne, the ac-complished operator of the Nova Scotta line. It was sent Over the wires in fine style, not with standing the damage to the selegraph line by the great fre in Halifax.

The Operatives at Fall River.
FALL RIVER, (Mass.) Dec. 10, 1830
To the Editors of The Tribune.

*GENTLEMEN: I notice in your paper of the 9th hast, that the mills had started, the help working at the reduced prices. Such, gentlemen, is not the fact, there is but one mill running, and that one has not reduced its operatives. It is owned by A. Robinson and another. Robing long a resi-dent of this town, I never saw the help in our mills so determined to resist the reduction made by the owners; and I do not see the least pros-pect of the mills starting this Winter. By cortecting the statement in your paper, you undoubtedly will be doing justice to the operatives and many others. Yours, respectfully,

JAMES RUSPINGTON.

INDIANA.

The State Convention-The Declaration of In-dependence-The Negro Population-Home-stead-Woman's Rights-No State Debt-Election of Judges by the People-The Compromise Mensures-U.S. Senutor, &c. Correspondence of The Tribuna Indianapolis, Ind. Wednesday, Dec 4

You cannot imagine the Hunkerism that reigns in this Convention. This very day a proposition recorded vote by Ayes and Noes. You can judge from this, when this great truth, so often boasted over, linds it so difficult to obtain a place in the sneers and of the applause with which they halled attacks on "niggers," and denounced the act in all its atrocity and inhumanity. Though fully two-thirds of the Convention at the outset were prisoner and he worked it on shares: it formerly prisoner and he worked it on shares: it formerly the witness had resolved at all hazards to incorporate it in the Constitution, the determined and unyielding opposition Thave no doubt now, that the prohibition as to the acquisition of property will be struck out so far as all negroes now in the State are concerned, and

rate, and they learned very plainly, that many of the Delegates, rather than see their State disgraced by such a Constitutional provision, would canvass before the people against the adoinor of the whole instrument. The debate upon the question has been very animated and conducted on the part of the minority with a zeal and energy that convinced the majority that they were immovably firm in their hostility to this proposed outrage.

The Homestend Exemption fared as might be expected. The votes cast for it, as variously proposed, ranged from 2s to 4s cut of 150 members. A section was adopted, however, conceding the principle that a reasonable amount of the comforts of life should be exempted to the debtor—which means anything or nothing beyond the present \$150 exemption, just as you may desire to construct it. There were 1s votes cast even against that. The whole north part of the State, north of the Wabash. I mean, with only one or two exceptions, and the south or Anti-Negro-Annexation portion, voted in a body against it. The vote has been similar on other questions akin.

"No more Stute Debt" has been inscribed on the Constitution in the plainost, most positive language—temporary loans for deficits in revenue, or to quell insurrection, or repel invasion alone excepted. That is one redeeming feature. When the motion was lirst made, it was laid on the table by a small majority; but the light was again renewed, the vote increasing steadily, until at lest

the motion was list made, it was laid on the table by a small majority; but the light was again re-newed, the vote increasing steadily, until at last it passed by 3 to 1. It does not even authorize loans on condition of the people approving them by vote, after the fashion of the recent State Con-stitutions, but puts up the bars positively. Biennial sessions have prevailed, only five in the negative.

Biennial sessions have prevailed, only five in the negative.

Woman's Rights carried by 10 majority; but it will be reconsidered, and left out, I think. It provides that laws should be passed securing to married women all their real and personal property belonging to them at marriage, or acquired afterward by purchase, gift, (other than by the husband in fraud of his creditors,) devise or descent.

The Judges will all be elected by the People—the Supreme Bench increased from 3 to 5, and I trust elected by Districts. The ultra-politicians want to elect them by the whole State. In that case, the dead weight of party would carry all their Loco Foco acminations; but electing by Districts, would take it more out of the hands of the politicians and give it to the people, who Districts, would take it more out of the hands of the politicians and give it to the people, who would generally know all about the character and ounlifications of rival andidates in their Districts, and would thus be enabled to decide intelligently and correctly. Electing by the whole State, they would be nominated with the Governor and State officers—be generally men more noted in Politics than Law—and could each afford these Scholars where he is known, and yet be to lose 5,000 votes where he is known, and yet be

elected.

Although the Convention are progressing so Although the Convention are progressing so slowly that the People are becoming incensed-they had, of course, a batch of Compromise resolutions, indersing the Compromise bills and the Slave-catching law, as well as rebuking as trait orous some public meetings in this State which had fired off very severe paper resolutions against the latter. We had a three days debate over them, costing the State \$2,000 for settling a matter with which a Constitutional Convention certainly had nothing whatever to do. They were laid on the table once by 3 majority, but forced up again.

'Mr. Cotfax offered an amendment consuring the treason of Texas, South Carolina, and the Nashville Convention, while the Convention were at the job; but that of course was voted down two to one. But, after all, the original resolutions were thrown askle, and a mild set of Owen's, which expressly disclaim any opinion as to the propriety of the laws, indorse their general features and intentions, and pledge obedience—passed, 90 to 20-20 others, sitting in their seats, and refusing to vote, on the ground that they had no business there at all. A dozen others, similarly thinking, stepped out in the lobbies, and quite a number who voted in the affirmative, did so, after fighting against the resolution, for fear of being considered opposed to the Union. Still, the truth is, that both parties are Hunkerizing in this State—the Locos thoroughly—the Whigs only partially—but enough to break into the general narmony among us heretofore in opposition to Slavery aggression. At the same time, the details of the Fugitive Law are disapproved of by a large majority; but many of that majority say "its bad, but its a Compromise measure, and we ought not to repeal or change it."

Bright, I think, without question, will be reelected. Judge Buden, John Pettit, and Robert Dale Owen, all in the Convention, are his opponents. But he will beat them all. The only man I think he has to lear at all, is Gov. Wright, if he should become a candidate. He thinks so himself, I learn, for he told a gentleman in this city the other day, that if Wright was a candidate, he should come back from Washington—if not, not, Yours &c.

1008IEU.

Legal Interest and Usury Laws.

The following table exhibiting the legal rates of interest in the different states, and the penalties attached for naury, will be interesting to the

general roader					
Sintes.	Legal	rates		terre I	y for usu
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By special contract as high as 10 per (*i):

Any rate agreed upon by the part of Naval.—U.S. sloop-of-war Preble, Commander Gwynn, sailed from Valparaiso on the 21st Oct-for home. The storeship Presionia, Commander Neville, sailed from Valparaiso on the 19th Oct

TRIAL FOR MURDER.

Trial of Reuben Dunbar for the Marder of Stephen V. and David L. Lester, at Albans, before Hon. Wim. B. Wright, of the Supreme

Court. From Our Own Reporter.

The charge against the prisoner was, that he had first caused the death of the youngest of the two boys whose bodies had been found, and of whose death by violence there was not the slight. est doubt, by knocking him on the head with the swingle of a flail or heavy bludgeon, and thou had crushed the body while life was in it by throwing lungs. The reason of his committing the crime, was the belief that the children, who were nephrons ews of his step father, would be the heirs to the mislead the parties who sought for the children when they were first missed; that he had told crime of being durk skinned, though free, and pro-hibiting all of that race hereafter from acquiring real that no other person had been seen or was known

Saturday, and asked him if he had seen the boys; and said they had been missing since morning; half an hour afterward the prisoner came home, and said he had been looking for them down the crue k, but, could fad, rather, at them. k, but could find nothing of them; on Sunday the prisoner was taking his mother to charch, when he met the witness, who insisted on his zong along to look for the boys, the Thursday offer the children were missed, Reuben left his zonse; a pair of his boots were left there, where hey remained till the 10th of October; they were nowhide boots with nails on the soles; the nails exercised a little from the leather.

cowhide boots with nails on the soles; the nails proruded a little from the leather.

Some witnesses were then called who testified to the finding of the bodies, and the physician who made the examination.

Robert Dunbar testified that the prisoner had speken with him on the subject of the missing boys on the Sunday morning succeeding their disappearance. That the prisoner had asked him if there were not 100 men who would be ready to swear that they believed he did it, should the children be found murdered, to which the witness replied that their belief was of no consequence. The prisoner then said that no man between heaven and earth could swear that they saw him do it. He had thought that the prisoner was very careless in searching. He had helped to search for the oblidren in company with the prisoner.

Hezelsiah Reynolds had asked the prisoner particularly, on the Monday following the day that

Hetekiah Reynolds had asked the prisoner particularly, on the Monday following the day that the children were missed, whether the ground on which they were afterward found had been searched. The prisoner told him it had been thoroughly searched. The witness stated that to his knowledge the ground referred to had not been searched either Sunday or Monday.

David Lester recalled.—Stated that the woods near his house had not been searched on Sunday or Monday. On Sunday had seen a man come from that direction. Thought he was Robert Dunbar. The boy David had complained once that the prisoner had been in the habit of whipping him severely in the absence of witness.—With Temphinia a resident of Westering was

Witness had spoken to him about it. This complaint was in 1847.

W. H. Tompkins, a resident of Westerloo, was well acquainted with prisoner; assisted in searching for the children, he was at my house on Saturday; I noticed his boots; they were thick boots and had two rows of nails on the sole, which stock out a good deal; I afterward saw the boots at Mr. Lester's on the shell; this witness was present when the younger child was found, and when he went to tell the prisoner, who was lattle harn, that one of the children was found, requesting him at the same time to come and see him the prisoner told him it was no use. "there was no need of his going there, he could do no good."

the prisoner told him it was no use. "there was no need of his going there, he could do no good! he also noticed the prisoner's face while informing him that the body was found; the prisoner furned very red and kept turning away.

Any Slade.—This witness described the position of house and barn to the woods where the bodies were found; described the routes taken by the parties with whom he sought for the children; stated that the prisoner appeared to direct them on a route in a direction that would lead away from the place where the bodies were found; the prisoner stating that the piece by hung they were such as are usually made wellmbing.

ich the boy hung; the scratches were such as uld be made by the nails of boots if the tree would be made by the nails of boots if the tree had been climbed, he had examined the boots of the prisoner, and had called the attention of the sheriff to them when at Reedsville.

Several witnesses were here called and testified concerning the prisoner's boots. It appeared that Dunbar were a thick pair of boots with nails like agreet tasks in the soles. Thus, and is not

se carpet tacks in the soles. These nails pro-ided a little from the leather, which appeared have been worn away. Some others testified neering the marks on the tree in which the dy of the boy was found hanging.

of the boy was found hanging.

In Finkle—Aided in searching for the chilWhen the first child was found, thought it ed ever a nemioca log and found the swingte which is in Court, the prisoner had taken him to one side, and complained that one of the neighbors had accused him of the morder, and asked if some thing could not be done about it? That in answer witness teld him that was what all the neighbors said, and advised him, if he was guilty to contess at once. Dr. Jared Dunbar-A brother of the prisoner-

climbing. Mrs. Jacks, the prisoner's mother—The younger box had left the house before Mr. Lester went to Albany the day they were missed; the older boy was in the house helping her for about an bour atterward, she then saw him go out of the front yard, and that was the last she ever saw the front yard, and that was the last she ever saw them alive: the prisoner came in the house at the same time, to get a drink, as she believes, the prisoner tien went out, and she did not see him for about an hour and a half, when he come in and took his dinner in the buttery; he then went out, as she thinks, but is not positive, that she saw him cutting corn in the lield; it then commenced raining, when he came in the house and remained about two hours, when he went out, and she did not again see him till after the return of Mr. Lester; she had never noticed but what the prisoner lead treated the children kindly. had treated the children kindly

Several persons here testified as to the be-

day the children were missed, and found it about 172 paces. From the house to where the boy was found in the tree is about 10 rods; could be seen from the barn; the children were not quarreisene, and were affectionate toward each other. Other witnesses were called but nothing of importance was elicited. The testimony for the prosecution here closed. Mr Wheaten, the Courselfor the prisoner openied the defense with an cloquent specific in the importance of districting circumstantial evidence, and charging that the prosecution had failed entirely to make out a case against the prisoner. Array Stade testified that he was the first to discover the body of the younger child there was no blood that he saw; he did not look round to discover anything.

over anything of Later called, said he had no knowledge

it was 60 rods; from whore the youngest boy was found to where the other was hung, 55 rods; from the barn to the bushes is 32 feet; from where the

by the net that his time was an accounted for; be was kept from his work by the rain in the afternoon of that day, his mother saw him in the house with herself. It was supposed that the prisoner had a strong interest in the death of these children; such was not the fact; Lester's death would not benefit him, whether the children were alive or dead; the prisoner could not become the heir of Lester if he died without will; the remark would go to his passes trackings.

become the heir of Lester if he died without will; the property would go to his nearest relatives.

The allegation that the prisoner had tried to divert the search for the children from the places where they were found was without foundation, to one of the with sess had passed within three rods of the tree where the body was found in company with the prisoner. As to the boots, where was the evidence that the prisoner were those boots the day the murder is said to have been committed? Were there not hundreds of rocks of longer in that might head of the content that might head with units in pairs of boots in that neighborhood with nail them that would make just such marks ! Ho them that would make just such marks? He did not believe the Jury would hang a dog on such evidence as was now before them, much less a human being. It is true the prisoner's brother had taken the boots out of the way, but it was a mere not of cantion. There was no attempt on the part of the prisoner's conceal these boots. He had left them openly where he had last used them. The prisoner's character was unassailed by any one. His previous character had been good, It was not likely that he would plunge thus into the depth of crime at a single leap. Who was to benefitted by the prisoner's death! David Lester. The prisoner was the only one who had a claim on the farm owned by him, who was urging the son of his wife to a felon's tomb. A disposition of that kind had been exhibited in this Court.

Mr. Hadley closed by hoping that if any doubt remained on the minds of the Jury, that the prisoner would have the benefit of it, and that they would not assume the responsibility of the death of a himan being on the mere suspicion that he was a folon.

Rains W. Peckham, on the part of the prosecution, began his address by stating that it was conlibertly reported that the defense had a man on
the Jury in their confidence, and that if the prisoner was not freed there was a certainty of a disagreement. He merely stated what was reported.
He hoped, nay, he believed it was not true.
He then commented on the excitement which
was so much spoken of by the opposing counsel.
But there was no necessity to rely upon excitement. The evidence had not been controvered
in a single material point. A crime of a character
like that under consideration was done in secret
with as few witnesses as possible. The evidence
therefore, from the nature of the case, must be
circumstantial. The counsel then gave a description of the relations existing between the uncle of circumstantial. The counsel then gave a description of the relations existing between the uncle of the boys and the prisoner, showing that there was a sufficient motive in the hope that had sprung up in the prisoner's mind, that he might be the sole heir of Mr. Lester if the boys were removed. He then went on to show that there was sufficient time allowed on Saturday for the prisoner to have murdered both the boys in the manner that it had been done. The little one had been first knocked on the head while his brother was employed in the bouse. The elder one then went out to look for on the feat which is arrived was analysy abouse. The elder one then went out to look for his playfellow, who had only been with him a few days, and he had been pounced upon by this prisoner who was now before us. All this occupied but a little while of the forenoon of that Sat-

arday.

The next subject was, what was the weapon that was fire employed. It was this bludgeon that was first used. Who had the means of entering the barn imperceived but this man! If any other person hand done so would they not have been seen! Then as to the second boy—the rope with which leavas choked and hung. It was proved to have been in the wason-house. The man who did this leen in the wason-house. The man who did this leen must have known the premises well, for he not only went into the barn for the bludgeon, but elasticate wason-house for the rope. A stranger also into the wagon-house for the rope. A si would not have done this. He would hav would not have done this. He would have used the same weapon for both. It was insisted by the speaker that the time, mode, weapons and general circumstances were all applicable to the prisoner and no one else.

Mr. Wheaton, from whom a great effort was expected, nobly fulfilled every one sexpectations its spoke elaborately for eight hours, examining and comparing the restimony against the peison.

at once

Dr. Java Dunbar—A brother of the prisoner—
Sworn, that he visited Albany, where he had a
conversation with prisoner's Counsel, who advised him to have the coarse boots of the prisoner
iden care of as they might be used by some
enemy of his brother to scratch or mark the tree
on which the body was found; on his return he
stopped at Mr. Lester's, and being told by William
Dunbar where the boots were he took them home
with him and burned them.

Several witnesses then testified relative to the
searching of the woods, and the prisoner always
making answer that the piece of ground or woods
where the bodies were foundhad been thoroughly
searched, and that he had always stated that the
last he had seen of the children was when they
were rear the barr with a basket and small piece
of one on their way to eather butternuits.

Dr. Borton, the Shariff and one of two others
testined as to the body of the elder by; it hung
partly by the rope round its me kand partly by one
arm, which was thrown partly over a limb of the
tree; the rope was very tight round the neck the
small limbs around appeared to have been rubled
and the russ or moss worn off, the stratches in the
bark of the tree were such as might be made by
climbing.

Mrs. Lester, the prisoner's mother—The young
or boy had leit the house before Mr. Lester went
to Albany, the day they were missed; the
older be, was in the boase helping her lor about
an hour afterward, she then saw hin go out of
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an out leaves done this. He same was personer and no one size.

Mr. Wheaton, from whom a great effort was
expectations.

He spoker that the time, mode, was existen

this esse. A great crime last been committed, and it was his duty to ferret out the perpetrators and to bring them to justice, that duty he should perform not to satisfy the excitement which was abroad, but to satisfy that desire for justice which the people depended on their tribunals of law to see satisfied; he thought this was looked to too much at as a professional trial of skill, and that there was a strong desire on the part of opposing counsel to turn it into a professional trium ph; he had no desire but that justice should triumphover crime; he continued for three hours to sit the tescrime; he continued for three hours to sift the testimony, and to show that the testimony was most onclusive as to the guilt of the prisoner.

Judge Wright reviewed the law and the testi-

mony of the case at great length, and with the havior of the prisoner while the search was being made, and the maswets he gave when asked as to where he had last seen the children.

Mr. Lester being recalled, states that he had measured the distance from that part of the corn-

field where the prisoner was cutting corn on the day the children were missed, and found it about sideration of the testimony, that the prisoner had committed this crime, then duty to the public, then duty to society and to justice required that they

should say so.

The inty retired at one o'clock on Tuesday and returned with a verdict of guilty at half past two on Wednesday. Dunbar was sentenced to be hung on the 31st of January next,

The Cholera to Jamaica.

The Courier and Enquirer publishes the following extracts of a letter from Spanish-Town, Jamaica, giving a vivid picture of the terrible ravages of the Cholera in that part of the Island of

Jamaica Spanish-Town, Thesday, Nov. 3, 1899.

The country is in a dreadful state. The Cholera is raging fearfully here, and is of a very maky nant type. No tongue can depict the misery it has inflicted in the parishes it has visited, vizi kingston, St Catherines and Port Royal. Neither sex, see, rank or color have escaped, and no one can tell where it will stop. Whole families have been swept out of their houses in one day. As for this town and parish, the disease has raged more fearfully in proportion to the number of inhabitants, than in any other parish as yet attacked, except Port Royal, which has been nearly depopulated. It has affilted our neighborhood severely. lated. It has afflicted our neighborhood severely.
The average number of deaths in our parish has
been 30 per day for the last week.
The conduct of the necroes during the crisis has

been 30 per day for the last week.

The conduct of the negroes during the crisis has,
disgraced humanity, and the regulations of the
authorities for suppressing the disease, have been
very imperfect and unskillful. There are now
about the town, I should say, 300 dead bodies, a very imperfect and unskillful. There are now about the town, I should say, 300 dead bodies, a great pertion of them lying unburied, and decaying, to the manifest injury of the remaining inhabitants. It was not until after two weeks consideration that a resolution was proposed to bury the dead out of town, at the race course. We have had a great deal of rain during the season, which had undoubtedly done a great deal toward vitiating the atmosphere. The negroes charge on an average twenty shillings for burying each dead body, and some required payment for burying their own relations. The virulence of the disease is remarkable. The body of a person who had died of it was taken out of town, and as usual, the negroes held a wake over it,—which caused the greater part of them to lose their lives. All business in the parishes has been suspended. The Assembly met but could do no business, the country members reliasing to come into town.

The disease generally attacks people during the night time. The medicalmen of the town are completely worn out. The medicalmen of the town are completely worn out. The medicalmen of the sland having been exhausted, a steamer has been sent to Cubis for a fresh supply.

having been exhausted, a steamer has been sent to Cubs for a fresh supply.

I fear that the country will now go backward faster than ever, having lost so large a portion of

its scanty population.

November 11th—The cholera is still very bad. The deaths in this parish up to the present time have been about 600 in three weeks, and as far as any judgment can be formed it may last three

Post Office Operations. The POSTMASTER GENERAL has established the following Post Offices for the week ending December 7, 1850.

Office.	County.	State.	Postmaster.
Letter A. No. 2	Oxford	Me	N. Townsend.
East Haven	Essex		Elijah Avery
White Riv. Jun.	Windsor	1.1	Samuel Nutt.
Manhattanville	New-York		Benj Monre.
Bink Bonny	St. Lawrence		W. H. Cleghorn
Limerick Bridge,	Montgommery.		Bent Frick
N. Springheld	Summit	Ohlo.	J. Thompson.
Gladeville	Preston		Clinton Brown.
Morgan's Raige.	Marion	***	John Conothers
Gleun Mills	Culpeper	0.0	J. W. Luttreil
Oatlands	Louison	1.5	S. Herlebower.
Leavensworth			T. E. Howle.
Meadway	Burket		S. H. Littlefield.
Walnut Grove	Walton	1.6	J. C. Brewer.
Peoria	Franklin	Inches	Jonus Robersun
Wintersville	.Decatur	**	George Roush
Christiansburgh	Brown	355	George Rough.
Happy Valley	Carter	Tenn	N. G. Taylor.
Buck Horn	Brown		H. Briggs, Jr.
Ellitarressance.	Dodge	WEY	A Fuster

Discontinue. — Mill Mont, Calvert Co. Ma., Fallow-field, Washington Co. Pa., Pett Jean, Yell Co. Ark. Hirsville, Coles Co. III.

NAMES CHANGED. — East Sugar Long, Luzerne Co. Pa., mane changed to "Mont Surpelse." Southland, Hardin Co. Ky.—name changed to "Big Citty." Snow Hill, Jefferson Co. Ky.—name changed to "Hays Spring." Judy's Gap, Hickory Co. Mo.—name changed to Quincy."

Subscriptions received to the Weekly Tribune.

Court Salem, Co. 22 Philadelphia, Pa. 20	
Single Subscriptions from various Post Offices:	
Maine California	

Subscriptions received to The Semi-Weekly.

Subscriptions received to The Daily Tribun

Driaware Bridge, Napenock, Gienlam, Cooperatowe, Batavia, Rome, Albany, Scheentowe,	N.Y I do I do I do I	NY, DEC. 11. Sag Harbor, Geneva, Amenia, Kort Plain, Newtown, Con Cleveland, Ohio East Windsor 11	
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By Ald. Delamater: Petition of Seaman Lowerie to have rroneous assessments on proceedy corner of 7th ar and 5d st. recilied, which was referred to Committee on As-

So st. recitied, which was referred to Committee on Assessment.

By Aid, Delamater. Pention of J. Denham and others to have sidewalks in Nineteenth si between 6th and 7th avadageed, which was referred to Committee on Streets.

By the same: Application of Goo. G. Waters to be appointed a Commissioner of Deeds, which was referred to Committee on Saintes and Offices.

By Aid, Griffin Petition of Frothingham and Beck with and John O'Brien, cowners of real estate in Cedar and Washington star asting that the grade of said sivests may be adopted as recommended by the Committee on Streets of this Board, which was laid on the table.

RESOLUTIONS.

Aid. Wood presented the fullowing resolution, via Resoluted. That the Compitolier he and he is nereby directed to draw his warrant in favor of George Oxx for the sum of \$25 as a constitute in the same and the fullowing resolution of the same of \$25 as a constitute of George Oxx for the sum of \$25 as a constitute of George Oxx for the sum of \$25 as a constitute of George Oxx for the sum of the full of the Licinses and the full dense was paid and that the same he charged avainst the continuer expenses of the Common Council on which was adopted our advisor, the Firematter—Ald. Griffin, Dodge, Wood. Onkiey, Chismian, Kelly, the President, Smith, Hews, Miller, Cook, Bard, Delamater and Frankin—18.

Aid, Kelly presented the following resolution which was adopted, viz.

Rescheel, That the Cross was keen of White and Orange

pied, viz.

cached, That the Cross walk out of White and Orange
be readd under the direction of the Street Commisper without deay.

Id. Smith presented the following resolution, which

I opiod, siz.

Arch, That the Controller report to this Board a desubscient of the amount paid for carriage hire for the
ers of the Common Council from January 1, 1850, to

members of the Common trouvers of the Act Chapman presented the following resolution, which was adopted, viz.

**Resolved, That the Commissioner of Repairs and Supplies in and he is, bereby directed to have the cross-wais cannot in Beachait west side of Hodeonet, without delay, introduced the control of the Commission of Figure presented a report in favor of consurring with the Board of Assistants in granting a direction of School in New York Eye and Ear Innimary, which was subject on a division, viz. Affirmative—Alder on Grinin Podice Wood, Onley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Aid; Smith, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Britton, Desagner—Il.

The Committee on Finance presented a report in favor of occurring with the Board of Assistants to centil personal as of Plonas Raymond for the vest [189] with the was constructed in on a division, viz. [189] with the Ademien Griffin, indice, Wood, Oakley, Chapting, Kelly, the President of Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Bullon, Desaminer, Frank-

The Committee on Wharves, Piers and Sips presented a report in favor of converting with the Board of Assistants in a resolution to extend Pier board Swenthest, E.R. to the ensemble dee of Tompkinest, which was concurred in on a division, viz. Affirmative—Aldermen Griffin, Dodge, Wood, Onkey, Chapman, Keily, the President, Aid, Haws, Miller, Shaw, Cook, Britton, Delameter, Frank-in-14

Haws, Miller, Staw. Gook, Britton, Delianneter, FrankThe Committee on Finance presented a report in favor
of remining personal lax of Samuel Orgood for year 1826which was adopted on a division, viz. Afternatice-Aid.
Orifin, Dodge, Oskiey, Chapman, the President, Aid.
Smith, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard and Delamater-II.
The Finance Committee presented a report in favor of
remining personal tax of George W. Rose for year 1826which was adopted on a division, viz. Afternative-Aid.
Orifin, Dodge, Oskiey, Chapman, the President, Aid.
Smith, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard and Delamater-II.
The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of
regulating, grading, setting curls and guiter somes, and
regulating, grading, setting curls and guiter somes, and
tagging sidewalks in Thirst from Ai to
the Arennes, with
lagging sidewalks in Thirst from Ai to
the Arennes, which was adopted on a division, viz. Afsident, Aid. Smith, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard and Delasident, Aid. Smith, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bard and Delamater-II.
Committee presented a report all crase to

mater—II.

The Finance Committee presented a report of erse to the publish of Peter A. If, Jackson for the correction of an assence, which was adopted.

The Finance Committee presented a report in favor of

paying the proprietors of the Trion Manston House bill for refreshments for members of Common Council, which was adopted on a division, via differentiate—Aid Oraffo, Padace Orakies, Chapman, the President, A. d. Srath, Haws, Miller, Gook, Bard and Delamater.

The Committee on Finance presented a report adverse to the position of Wm. Orak to have refunded the sum of \$25 for an intelligence office license.

Aid, Wost moved to triffer the same bank to the Committee, which was lost.

Aid Cook moved to by it on the table, which was carried, The Committee on Streets presented a report in relation to a plan of grade lines for the upper and partially into over the first of the City, adverse to amendments of resolution therefor, and recommending adoption of the resolutions as passed originally in Sourd of Assistant Aideannes.

Aid, Franklin moved that this Board resele from its former action.

The question was then taken on this Board's receding rom its former action, and the same was carried on a division, viz. Assenting Facilities and Guillin Disage, Oakey, Chapman, Celly, the President, All Haws. Miler, Slaw Bard, and Sciamater—11. Negative—Ald Wood, Smuth Cook, Bra.

Kelly, the President, Ala. Haws, Miller, Shaw, Bard, and Delamster—II. Negative—Ala. Wood, Smith Gook, Bratton and Frankin—S.

Aid. Smith presented the following as an amendment, Provided that said Commission does not exceed the earness of \$1,000. Which was accepted.

Aid. Hitton moved to last the subject on the table, which was lost on a division, viz. Afternative—Ald. Wood, the President, Ald. Bard, Britton—I. Negative—Ald. Gnifia, Dodge, Casley, Chapman, Kelly, Smith, Haws, Miller, Coek, Delamater and Frankin—II.

The question was then taken on the resolution as amended, which reads as follows, viz.

Received. That he Street Commissioner be and be in briefly mithorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Common Counci, three competent persons as Common Council, proper grave lines of the sircets and avenues in the upper grave lines of the sircets and avenues in the upper and partially improved sections of the Common Council, when the proved by the Common Council, shall be the permanent grafe lines of such streets and avenues. Provided, that said commission does not exceed the expense of one thousand dollars. And the same was adopted on a division, viz. Afternative—Ald. Collin, Oakley, Chapman, Kelly, the President, Ald. Smith, Haws, Miller, Cook, Bart, Delamater and Frankin—IR. Negative—Aid. Dodge and Wood.

The Special Committee on Usa Contracts presented a report, whereupon Aid Bard moved to lay the same on the table and have to printed, which was carried.

From The Soaks of Assistants.

A report of the Finance Committee in Function.

Ald. Haws moved that when the Board a dourns it well adjourn to meet on Monday next, 1sth inst, as a clock P. M., which was carried.

The Board then adjourned.

The Board then adjourned.

the Board then adjourned RICHARD SCOTT, Clerk.

RICHARD SCOTT, Cterk.

OFFICIAL.] Board of Assistant Aldermen.
STATED SESSION... TRURSDAY, Dec. 11, 1853.

Present.—OSCAR W. STURTEVANT, E.S., President, in the chair, Assistant Ald. Judson, Holey, McCardy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Samis, Samis, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvord.

PETTINS.

By Assistant Ald. Crane—O'John F. Browning, to be relieved from tax. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Ald. Santh,—O'Samind Spragme and others, for flag plug side waits in 17th at. To Com. on Structs.

By Assistant Ald. Kip—OfC Crolins and others, that Stats between Avenue a and 5d av be opened, gradled, regulated, and curb and gutter stones set. To Com. on Roads.

By Assistant Ald. Santh,—O'Joseph Berkart, to be relieved from assessment. To Committee on Finance.

By Assistant Ald. Mard.—O'J Aimes Millward, to be relieved from assessment. To Committee on Assessments.

By Assistant Ald. Alvord.—O'J A. H. Chase and others, for Croton Water pipes in 35th-st., To Committee on Aquected.

By Assistant Ald. Sands.—Bill of Dr. Jackson for modical

for Croton Water pipes in 35th-st. To Committee on Aqueduct.

By Assistant Ald. Sanda.—Bill of Dr. Jackson for medical
services at 14th ward. To Committee on Police.

REPORTS.

Of the Committee on Repairs, &c.—To concur to venuide chamber of Board of Aldermen. Adopted.

Of Committee on Salaries, &c.—To concur to renaalary of Amos Jones, messence to Board of Aldermen.

Adopted by the following vote: "Afternative-The President, Assistant Ald Judson, Haley, McCartty, Boyco,
Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Sammis,
Sanas, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvord

Of Committee on Streets, adverse to filing sunken lobs
netween 28th and 16th-sts, and 6th-av, and Broadway.—

Adopted.

Of the mains.

letween 59th and 10th sts. and 6th av. and Broadway—Adopted.
Of Committee on Assessments, that petition of John Garvie be referred to Sircet Commissioner. Adopted.

From the Street Commissioner, enclosing estimates for regulating and setting cut and gutter in 5th st, between the and 9th avs. Adopted by the following vota: Afternative—The President, Assistant Ald, Judson, Haley, McCarrin, Boyen, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Sannis, Sandis, Ward, Rogers, Denn, Alvord.

From the Bureau of Assessments, with assessment late for building drafts and fifting in surken lots between 40th and 10th ats. and 10th av. Also for sewer building drafts and fifting in surken lots between 40th and 40th sts. and 10th av. Also for sewer building Green's strong the sewer in Chinon slace to within 100 freed of Waverly place, asking that the same may be confirmed, and Abore Smiford appointed collector therefor. To Committee on Savers.

Of Committee on Rosers.
Of Committee on Rosers.
Of Committee on Rosers.
Crane, Francis, Smith, Samnis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dern and Alvo. d.

and Avo. d. same, to concur to suspend opening of 2d av. above same, to concur to suspend opening of 2d av. above at, until further ordered by the Common Council—at, until further ordered by the Common Council—at, until further vote digensative—The Productive—

Barr, Welth, Ackerman, Craine, Francis Smith, Sainmis, Sands, Ward, Rogers Dean and Alvoid.

Or same, to regulate, graite and pave 30th sc from 6th to 7th-av. Adopted by the Pollowing vote Africantice—The President, Asst Aid, Judson, Halov, McCarthy, Boyce, Sarr, Webb, Ackerman, Craine, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sainds, Ward, Rogers, Dean and Alvord.

Of same, to concur to open flast from 5th osthavenue, Adopted by the following vote: Africantice—The President, Asst Aid, Indian, Halov, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Arkerman, Craine, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sanda, Ward, Rogers, Dean and Alvord.

Of sine, to grant multority to the N. Am. Telegraph Co. extinct their flace of posts and wires. Adopted by the fillowing vote: Affirmative—The President, Asst. Aid, Judson, Halev, McCarthy, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, June, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sanda, Ward, Rogers, Jennet, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, June, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sanda, Ward, Rogers, Junes, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sanda, Ward, Rogers, Junes, Francis, Smith, Sainmis, Sanda, Ward, Rogers, Junes, Jul

Crace, Francis, Smith, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Denniurd Alvord.

The President called up an Ordinance presented by hiss emetime since, prohibiting berials in the City of New-York renth of 85th st. In any burial ground or wait, except in private vanila and comercies now existing, under penalty, in each case, of \$250, to take effect, let May, 1551, nor shall any new burial. round hereafter be established within the limits of the City and County of New-York. Adopted by the following whet Affermatics—The President, Assistant Mid Judson, Haley, McCarthy, Boyce, Barr, Webb, Ackerman, Crane, Francis, Smith, Sammis, Sands, Ward, Rogers, Dean, Alvoid.

Before of Committee on Wharves, &c. to extend Pier 29, N. Ribot of Deyst to exterior line. To Committee on Wharves, &c.

Wharver, &c.
Granting petition Third Presbyterian Church, in Waversplace, for lamps Concurred in.
Resolution to renumber Eldridge-st. from Division to
Liuston. Concurred in.
Report of Finance Committee to remit personal Tax of
statilies Marshall. Concurred in.
Of Same—To sell strip of land to James W. Beckman.
Of Same—To sell strip of land to James W. Beckman.
Report of the Committee on the Law Department to menorianze Legislature by amend now Charter so as to have
the meetings of the Common Gouncil as under the old rule.
Concurred in.

curred in.

Finance Committee to relieve German Church from
sments. To Committee on Finance.

Committee on Sewers in favor of Sewer in Blat.st.

Committee on Sewers in favor of Sewer in Blat.st.

Madison at in near disay. To Committee on Sewers

Madison at in near disay. To Committee on Sewers

Madison at in a Committee on Sewer in 21st at from Ed to Lex
Loray. To Share. Finance Committee to pay Wor. B. Gallagher for ser as accept of Potters Field. To Committee on Fi

Resolution permitting Samuel B. Ruggles to build a ewer in all-avitrom lithest, to sewer in 19th-st. Con-

urred in.

(if Committee on Police to pay bill of Capt Stevenson
(if Committee on Police,
(if the Police District To Committee on Police,
(if same, to pay bill of Jacob Vincent, for services percented by him as documen of 15th Police District To

Of some, to comit tax of Isaac Rambelm. To same. Of some, to pay Gen. Leves bill for ammunition to troops

Of same, to remit tax of Isaac Ramineim. To same.
Of same, to pay Gen. Leve bill for ammunition to troops.
Dil Nov. To same.
Of committee on Public Buildings on Blackwell's stand, &c. in relation to bills of D. Hennossy and Marvill. To Committee on Public Buildings.
Of Committee on Fire Department on the rescintion in favor of purchasing a lot of ground in the Buildings.
Of Committee on Fire Department.
The Board then adjourced to Friday evening all oclock. From the minutes

MUEDER OF A WIFE.—Nicholas O. Thompson was committed to the Richmond, Va. jail on Satorday, charged with the murder of his wife. The circumstances are thus detailed by a witness. On Monday night, the 3d of December, Thompson came home in an angry mood—found the door of his house locked and abused his wife for locking it. Mrs. Thompson said she had locked the door because she was afraid of robbers. Between 8 and 9 o'clock witness heard Thompson say that he intended killing her. Shortly after uttering this threat, Thompson went into his bedroom and fastened the door, so as to exclude his wife. Between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock Mrs. Thompson went to the door and begged her husband to make friends with her and let her in. After importaning him some time, witness heard Thompson unitasten the door, come out of the room, seize his wife and pitch her down the steps. The fall appeared to stun the woman, but she recovered her senses after a while, and was heard to say distinctly, "Oh, Mr. Thompson, you have killed me at last." The poor woman remained without assistance, at the foot of the steps, till the following morning, when Thompson came down. Upon seeing his wife, weltering in her own blood, he remarked, "This is some of your night's frolics." He then called to witness and asked her to assist him in doing something with her; but witness declined, because she feared to have anything to dewith Thompson. He then picked up his wife and dragged her up the steps, alone and unassisted. In reply to a question as to the nature of the wounds upon Mrs.

A Washington letter notes a report that baniel Webster had been retained by the City of ew Orleans as one of its counsel in the McDes-

dislocated.